

VZCZCBPA222  
OO RUMJBP  
DE RUMJBP #0000 3360039  
ZNR UUUUU  
BT  
UNCLAS COMP ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 1234567890  
BT  
#0000

100 00 00 00 00

12/2/89  
NNNNVZCZCBPA223  
OO RUCWAAB  
DE RUMJBP #0171 3360047  
ZNR UUUUU ZYN  
O 020047Z DEC 89  
FM FBIS OKINAWA JA  
TO RUCWAAB/FBIS RESTON VA  
ACCT FBOW-EWDK  
BT  
UNCLAS

WARNING: THIS ITEM INTENDED FOR USE ONLY BY U.S. GOVERNMENT CONSUMERS

SERIAL: OW0212004789  
PASS: ATTN CHIEF WIRE  
ONLY WIRE, AG, LIAISON (5)

COUNTRY: JAPAN  
SUBJ: Local Paper on FBIS Monitoring Philippines Situation

SOURCE: Naha OKINAWA TIMES in Japanese 2 Dec 89 Morning Edition p 31  
TEXT:

((Text)) U.S. forces in the Philippines have been dispatched following the military coup d'etat in the Philippines. Meanwhile, the Foreign Broadcast and Information Service (FBIS) Okinawa station, the Senaha communications facility located in the prefecture's Yomitan-son, has been catching information on the momentarily changing situation in the Philippines and sending the information back to the United States real time.

The task assigned to FBIS is to "monitor broadcasts in the Far Eastern and Pacific nations," and to collect and analyze information collected from television and radio stations as well as various newspapers.

Furthermore, it is observed that the special operation unit (the Green Berets) of the U.S. Army stationed at Torii communications facilities with the assignment of suppressing low intensity conflict (LIC), including attempts to overturn governments, will be dispatched to the Philippines.

And as KC-130 Hercules or AH-1 attack helicopters were taking off or landing at the Futenma Base of the U.S. Marine Corps until the evening, it is suspected that they probably started the operational action of standing-by in the ocean. However, the information section of the U.S. Marine Corps states: "We cannot make any comments on operational actions or any actions in an emergency."

VZCZCBA528  
PP RUCWAAB  
DE RUMJBP #1825 3450255  
ZNR UUUUU ZYN  
P 110255Z DEC 89  
FM FBIS OKINAWA JA  
TO RUCWAAB/FBIS RESTON VA  
ACCT FBOW-EWDK  
BT  
UNCLAS

*mul/89*  
89 12 11 3-18

WARNING: THIS ITEM IS INTENDED FOR USE ONLY BY U.S. GOVERNMENT  
CONSUMERS

SERIAL: OW1112025589  
PASS: ATTN CHIEF WIRE  
ONLY WIRE, AG, LIAISON (5)

COUNTRY: JAPAN  
SUBJ: Take 1 of 2 -- OKINAWA TIMES Says FBIS CIA Base

SOURCE: Naha OKINAWA TIMES in Japanese 11 Dec 89 Morning Edition p 2  
TEXT:

(((206th installment of series "What To Do, Okinawa?" written by  
military affairs reporters; installment headlined "Cutting Back on  
Military Bases Not Expected -- Certain Backdoor Dealings" and  
accompanied by a photo of FBIS Okinawa Bureau with its 10-meter Roset  
dish in the background and its 4-meter RAMSAT dish in the  
foreground)))

((Text)) Presence of CIA Base ((subhead))

Among the subjects taken up between the Japanese and U.S.  
Governments in the course of discussions on Okinawa's reversion  
"without nuclear weapons and on the same level as the mainland" was:  
"How can the status quo be maintained for military bases on Okinawa  
after the reversion of administrative control?"

A typical example was FBIS (Foreign Broadcast Information Service)  
located in Senaha, Yomitan Village. According to Foreign Ministry  
data, the mission of FBIS, which is under CIA (U.S. Central  
Intelligence Agency) jurisdiction, is to monitor radio and television  
broadcasts and other media of foreign countries (mainly communist  
countries) and distribute their contents to U.S. Government agencies.  
FBIS staff is under the U.S. Embassy in Tokyo and receives embassy  
support in financial and other managerial areas.

FBIS became an issue at the Okinawa reversion talks because of its  
relation to the Security Treaty. Under the Status of Forces  
Agreement, the Japanese Government authorizes the use of facilities  
and areas provided to the United States by components of the U.S.  
Armed Forces (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard);  
therefore, the use of facilities and areas by a U.S. Government  
agency, which is not a military organization, cannot be explained.

As a Formality, Used by Military ((subhead))

Accordingly, FBIS, which operated in Okinawa as a branch office of  
the CIA before reversion, would not be authorized use of facilities  
and areas after reversion if left intact. Hence, as a result of  
negotiations between the two governments, the U.S. side took measures

to incorporate it into the U.S. Army Okinawa. (The Air Force is now its managing unit, and the Marine Corps acts as its contact point for its external activities.) In other words, despite being under CIA jurisdiction, as a formality it "pretends" to be a facility used by the U.S. military.

We will not specify the Foreign Ministry data (indefinitely classified as secret) that put on record a glimpse of the backdoor dealings at the Japan-U.S. negotiations over the FBIS question. Almost all the news media did not report on this, perhaps because at that time they were swept up by the upheaval calling for "reversion to the motherland." This measure to maintain a "spy base" by having it superficially accord with the security treaty showed how important the maintenance of bases on Okinawa was to both the Japanese and U.S. Governments.

(More) 11 Dec  rt141112.002 disk my 11/0257z dec  
BT  
#1025

STAT

NNNN

VZCZCBPA535  
PP RUCWAAB  
DE RUMJBP #1827 3450329  
ZNR UUUUU ZYN  
P 110329Z DEC 89  
FM FBIS OKINAWA JA  
TO RUCWAAB/FBIS RESTON VA  
ACCT FBOW-EWDK  
BT  
UNCLAS

'89 12 11 3-37

WARNING: FOUO -- THIS ITEM IS INTENDED FOR USE ONLY BY U.S.  
GOVERNMENT CONSUMERS

SERIAL: OW1112032989  
PASS: ATTN CHIEF WIRE  
ONLY WIRE, AG, LIAISON (5)

COUNTRY: JAPAN  
SUBJ: Take 2 of 2 -- OKINAWA TIMES Says FBIS CIA Base

REF: ow1112025589 naha okinawa times japanese 11 dec///and u.s.  
governments.

TEXT:

((Text)) Heightening Military Role ((subhead))

Kazuhisa Ogawa, an international political and military affairs analyst, says: "General detente in the world does not mean there will be drastic reductions in U.S. military bases in Japan. Owing to cutbacks in defense spending, the United States may have lost power to maintain its strategic strongholds in Asia; as a result, Japan's economic and military role will only heighten in dominating the entire Asian region. Certainly, it is possible that military bases will become obsolete with developments in oceanographic and other high technologies. However, not much can be done to reduce or squeeze out the military presence. As long as the United States does not start to pull back all its expeditionary forces in Asia, there will be no significant change in the military presence. Facilities such as Kadena, Futenma, and the Northern Training Area, for instance, will not be returned unless Air Force and Marine units are withdrawn."

He adds: "Even for maintaining surveillance and control over Japan, the United States, I think, will not spare its bases on Okinawa. There is even the possibility of Okinawa becoming a Guantanamo."

(Endall) 11 Dec  rt141112.003 disk ti 11/0330z dec  
BT  
#1827

STAT

NNNN